1891, and only \$250,000,000 between that time and 1907. The bill as it came from the House would reduce the revenue from \$23,000,000 to \$24,000,000. He did not understand that there had been any objection to it, except that it had not gone far enough. The Committee on Finance had, therefore, reluciantly decided to open questions relating to the tariff in advance of the report of the special commission. He would ask the Senate to vote down all other amendments than those reported from the Finance Committee.

Senator Voorhees closed the day's debate with a two hours' speech, chiefly in justification of the position he took in his protective speech at Atlanta nine months ago. 1891, and only \$250,000,000 between that time and

TRYING TO DECEIVE A COMMITTEE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, July 13 .- The investigation by the House Committee on the Judiciary into the means by which a copy of the Nebraska census of 1874 was palmed off upon the committee as a copy of the census of 1872, has become decidedly interesting. and enough has been developed in the last fortyeight hours to make the situation exceedingly uncomfortable for several aspiring Nebraska politicians. In a Washington dispatch to The Trieuxe of last Saturday the facts so far as then developed by the committee were set forth. On that day and on last Monday Colonel Majors, the "contingent" Congressman-elect, was before the committee as a wit-He was asked to produce the letter written to him by Schwenk inclosing the spurious census of 1874, and replied that he had destroyed it, as being of no great consequence. Up to yesterday the testimony taken by the committee tended strongly to show that Schwenk, in the excess of his zeal for Majors, had inserted the figures "1872" in the certificate which Alexander, the Nebraska Secretary of State, had obligingly left blank when he handed it to Schwenk, attached to a copy of the census of 1874. The efforts of the committee were therefore directed to the matter of finding out whether or not the figures " 1872" were in the hand-writing of Schwenk, and two or three witnesses, including Representative Valentine, of Nebraska, were summoned to produce specimens of his hand-writing. Yesterday a memor of the committee received an intimation that Majors had in his possession a letter from Schwenk, and as he was again under examination he was required to produce it. He explained to the committee that he received the letter at Lincoln, Neb., to which place it was addressed in care of Secretary of State Alexander. Immediately after reading it he handed it to Alexander, who, after glancing at its contents, returned it, saying that he knew what it contained as he had just received a similar letter from the same person. The letter received by Majors reads as follows :

ceived by Majors reads as follows:

House of Representatives, ?

Washington, D. C., May 13, 1882.)

Priend Tom: Valued the comity today and they will not hold off any longer than Monday when they will introduce their resolutions. I have written to Alexander and he must fix up an old Copy pretending to be from Gosper so that he produce it and fas Pat, has filed his affedavit when you was here it will bear out the copy and say that he took this for corect, as Pat will swear that he paid Gosper \$15 for the cerificate, and that Gosper stated that he had to write to every County Clerk it will make a plausible story. Now, Tom, don't fail to attend to this. I have not mentioned anything to anybody, so I need not be mentioned in connection with the matter, and it will cause no contradictory statements. Now, Tom, don't fail with this matter and see that Sy attends to this. Yours,

P.S.—Destroy this.

"Tom" is "contingent" Congressman-elect Majors, "Val" is Congressman Valentine, "Pat" is "ex-contingent" Congressman-elect Patrick O.

"ex-contingent" Congressman-cleet Patrick O. Hawes, "Sy " is J. Josiah Alexander, Secretary of State and a prominent candidate for Governor of Nebraska, and Gosper was Secretary of State eight Nebraska, and Gosper was Secretary of State eight years ago when "Pat" was a "contingent" Congressman-elect. It is understood that the testimony taken by the Judiciary Committee tends strongly to show that "Tom," "Pat," "Sy "and "Schwenk" at least all had a hand in 'cooking ap" a case which would satisfy the committee and insure a report in favor of Majors. The letter appears strongly to sustain this view. It was the understanding that only one member of the Judiciary sub-committee needed to be convinced, and the interested persons thought that his scruples would be more easily satisfied than the event proved. Alexander, who is a candidate for the nomination for Governeasily satisfied than the event proved. Alexander, who is a candidate for the nomination for Governor; chajors, who wanted to come to Congress; Yalentine, who is already in Congress and wants to come again, Hawes; who was once a "contingent" Congressman and would like the Congressional salary for a couple of years; and Schwenk are all good friends and of course willing to help each other all they can. It is understood that the committee are not yet satisfied as to whose hand inserted the figures "1872" and thus attempted to deceive the Committee and the House for the benefit of Majors. The investigation will be continued with a view to ascertaining this fact, which, however, is regarded of less importance since the discovery of Schwenk's letter to Majors. letter to Majors.

CIVIL SERVICE DISCUSSION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- It was a dime and not a copper after all that was flipped to decide whether Mir. Willis or his competitor should represent the Louisville District in Congress. This important fact was brought out in the course of a debate on Civil Service reform in the House this afternoon, provoked by the offering of an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 to enable the President to execute the statute on that subject. These Civil Service reform discussions in the House have become almost a daily feature of its proceedings. The only practical result thus far has been the adoption of the amendment offered to-day; but the discussions have afforded such eminent Civil Service reformers as Messrs. William S. Springer (who says his bi-yearly, cauvasses for Congress cost him \$2,000 dollars each), S. S. Cox and Albert S. Willis frequent opportunities to display their zeal and anxiety for what Mr. Cox calls "the purification of American politics and government." Some blunt people, like Mr. Reed, of Mame, for example, deride the Democratic anxiety for Civil Service reform, and declare that it would instantly vanish if the stream of "assessments" or "voluntary contributions" could be diverted from the Republican to the Democratic political treasury. Both Mr. Reed and Mr. Horr indulged in such remarks to-day, and thus added to the grief felt by Messrs. Springer, Cox and Wilhs. The discussion of to-day was simply a repetition of the dozen or more which preceded it while the appropriation bills were under consideration. The only speech on either side, from the beginning, that has shown any spirit of carnestness or sincerity in dealing with the subject of Civil Service reform was that of Colonel Bayne last week. All that Springer, Cox and Willes have had to say on the subject has been for the sake of political effect and has been saturated with demagogism. Mr. Reed's keen sarcasm to-day was gall and wormwood to the Democrats—especially to Messrs. Cox and Springer, who could find no opportunity to reply. clare that it would instantly vanish if the stream

THE EXCHANGE OF BONDS. HOW CONTINUED BONDS MAY BE SURRENDERED

AND THREE PER CENTS RECEIVED. Washington, July 13 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has to-day issued a circular addressed to all holders of 312 per cent. "continued bonds" in which, after quoting the 11th section of the Bank Charter Act. after quoting the 11th instant (authorizing the issue of 3 per cent bonds in exchange for the 3425), he says;
Under the previsions of this law the Department will be prepared to receive, on and after the first day of August hext, at 10 o'clock, a. 10., until further notice, any of the bonds issued under the act of March 3, 1863, and 5 per centain bonds issued under the act of March 3, 1863, and 5 per centain bonds issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, continued, as stated above, to bear interest at 32 per cent per annum, which have not been called for jayment by a call therefor, issued prior to the date hereof; and as early as practicable thereafter will issue in exchange therefor a like amount of United States registered ounds, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, as provided by the act approved July 12, 1882.

To effect the exchange the bands should be surrendered to the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the terms of this circular. They will then be accepted for that pitrose in the order of the surrender of them to hum, and new bonds, hearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, will be issued in the same order in lieu mercof.

A letter of transmittal should accompany each packapproved on the 12th instant (authorizing the issue of

ereof.

ther of transmittal should accompany each packhonds for exchange, setting forth the purpose for
they are forwarded, and giving the address to
the new bonds and checks for the interest thereon

which the new bonds and checks for the interest thereon shall be sent.

When the bonds are already in the custody of this department, or any officer thereof, or are transmitted otherwise than with a letter, a letter advising of the proposed surrender should be sent, complying with the requisites for a letter of transmittal and with such other requisites for a letter of transmittal and with such other requisites as the case demands under the regulations prescribed by those circular.

The surrender may be made by mail or express, and not otherwise, beginning on the first day of August next, at 10 o'clock a.m. If made by mall, the postmaster takining the bonds, or the letter advising of their surrender, the day, hour and migute at which they were received by him. If made by express, the express agent should in like manner stamp or mark the envelope.

Bonds held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for a National bank may be surrendered by letter advising of their surrendered to the Secretary of the Treasurer, accompanied by the Treasurer's receipts in optically and consultance.

J. P. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident and Consultance of Missouri, to be Minister Resident and Consultance, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident and Consultance of Missouri, to be Minist

mined by the time of receipt stamped or marked on the envelope as above required, except that where two or more envelopes have the same time stamped or marked thereon the first opened at the Department shall have priority.

A transmission of bonds, or letter of advice as to

A transmission of bonds, or letter of advice as to them, will not be recognized as a sufficient compliance regulations unless there is a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this circular, especially as to assign, a sufficient to bonds and the new bonds will bear interest on the bonds surrendered will cease on the first day of August next, and the new bonds will bear interest from that date.

The envelopes should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans, etc., Washington, D. C.," and marked "Bonds for exchange into three percents." The bonds should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for exchange into three percentum bonds." Where a new bond is desired in the name of anyone but the pavee of the old bond, the old bond should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for exchange into a three percents bond in the name of "there insert the name of the person in whose favor the bond is to be issued."

insert the name of the person in whose is no issued.)

The Department will pay no expense of transportation on bonds received under the provisions of this circular, but the bonds returned will be sent by prepaid registered mail, unless the owners otherwise direct.

The requisite blanks, to be used by National banks and other corporations and institutions to enable them to effect the said exchange of bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CHILI-PERU INVESTIGATION. SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY BY ROBERT R. RANDALL Washington, July 13.-Robert R. Randall nas been permitted by the Foreign Affairs Committee at his own request, to file a sworn statement supplemen tal to his testimony before that committee in the Chili Peruvian investigation. The statement has been received by Chairman Williams, and will be considered by the committee in connection with the other testimony taken by the committee during the investigation.

Mr. Bandail's statement, which is an argument i support of his former testimony, includes a correspondence between himself and the Peruvian Minister, Mr. Elmore, to show that Mr. Biaine was mistaken when he testified before the committee that "the propositions contained in the programme of the Credit Industriel were entirely nadmissible"; that he "utterly refused to have any thing whatever to do with it," and that he said that the United States could not touch it, or think of touching it, and utterly rejected it." Mr. Randall

says:

I do not believe he ever did, to any one, make any such statement as he alleges. I believe that his testimony on this point is due to want of recollection, and is the consequence, to quote his own words, of the fact "that he was very busy on other matters" at that time. I will show to the committee that he always entertained the "programme," and far far exceeded Mr. Everts in his enthusiasm; that to use my own words in may previous testimony: "The propositions I made were entirely satisfactory to him, that he considered them feasible in every way; that he (representing the Foreign Department of the United States) would carry them out—that is, he would still be programme; that the payment of a war indemnity was absolutely necessary on the part of Peru to Cuill, so as to preserve the territorial integrity of Peru; that the Credit Industriel was the only institution or party able, prepared and willing to pay so large a sum for Peru as \$30,000,000.

Mr. Randali refers the committee to the correspondence

Mr. Randall refers the committee to the correspondence nent, which was published in the "correspondence mitted to Congress by the President on January 26, 1882-Mr. Randali calls attention to several portions of Mr. Emore's letter and commists upon them, referring particularly to the incident related by Mr. Eigre (which occurred during an interview with Mr. Blaine) when the fact was brough and that the United States had only five

This must convince every fair minded man of one of three tains, either that Mr. Biane at that time when it occurre: was, as we believed him to be, bonestly and carnesly in favor of utilizing the programme of the Credit Industriel at all hazards; or that he pushed the conventional diplomatic heense of misrepresentation beyond all precedent and example; or that when he testified before your committee he had utilizely forgotion every material fact connected with his South American policy.

Mr. Rangall quotes from Mr. Trescot's testimony to show that "the instructions of June 15 given to Minister Huribut unquestionably embraced the Credit Industriel and in support of his statement he refers to Mr. Eimore's letter. Calling attention to what the letter says in regard to the apparent freeedly and intimate reladions between Mr. Binne and himself (kinnail), and the incidents of the interview or June 27, 1881, between Mr. Blaine, General Huribut, Mr. Elmore, Mr. Suarez and himself (Raudali) on the occasion of General Huribut's taking his leave of the Secretary of State prior to his departure to Europa (as detailed in Mr. Elmore's letter) he

committee that Mr. Blaine did inform me committee that Mr. Blaine did inform me what these instructions were (the instructions to General Hurbut and Mr. Trescot), and from the testimony we have of Mr. Trescot it is clear that he was under the in-pression when he left this country that Mr. Blaine still expected and intended to utilize the programme of the Credit industrici.

Mr. Raudali then gives the correspondence in full. He ernment of Peru," and saw Mr. Blaine frequently in company with Mr. Randall. He says that he always understood Secretary Banne to favorably entertain the Credit Industriel programme. "He never objected to it for any reason, so far as 1 know. . . . The subject of a protectorate was never discussed."

IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES.

GENERAL HOWARD TO BE RELIEVED BY COLO

NEL WESLEY MERRITT AS COMMANDANT. WASHINGTON, July 13.-The following orders were issued from the War Department :

By direction of the President, the Military Department of West Point will be discontinued August 20, 1882. By direction of the President, sections 1 and 2 of Arti-

ele 1 of the general regulations for the United States. Military Academy are hereby amended to read as fol-

The General of the Army under the War Department shall have supervision and charge of the United States Military Academy. He will watch over the administration and discipline, and the Instruction of the corps of cadets, and will make reports thereof to the Secretary of War. The superintendent, and in his absence the next in rank, shall have the lamediate government and inflictary commonand of the military post of West Point. The superintentent will render to the General of the Army, for submission to the Secretary of War, all required reports, returns and estimates concerning the academy.

By direction of the President, the following orders are hereby made:

1. Colonel Wesley Merritt, 5th United States Cavalry, is bereby appointed superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and will relieve Brigadier-General O. O. Howard, United States Army, of his duties as superintendent on the 1st day of September, 1882.

2. Brigadier-General O. O. Howard, United States Army, is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Platte, and upon being relieved of his duties as superintendent of the Military Academy by Colonel Merritt, will proceed to Omaha and relieve Brigadier-General George Crook, United States Army.

3. Brigadier-General George Crook, United States Army is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona, and upon being relieved of his present command by Brigadier-General Howard, will proceed to the headquarters of the Department of Arizona and relieve Brevet-Major-General Orlando B. Willeox, Colonel 12th United States infanity, of the command of the Department of Arizona.

4. Introducibly appa Colonel O. B. Willeox being relieved from duty in that department and transferred by the most expeditious and conomical routes to the Department of Arizona, the 12th Regiment of Infanity will be relieved from duty in that department and transferred by the most expeditious and conomical routes to the Department of the States Infanity, may be relieved of the commanding General of that department for assignment of his regiment to posts.

5. The officers above meetitioned will take the stations assigned to them in such time as Colonel O. B. Willeox, 12th United States Infanity, may be releved of the commanding General of that department for the Department of Arizona—not later than the 15th day of September.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- In the Senate to-day the House joint resolution was passed appropriating 850,000 to enable the United States to take part in the International Fish Exhibition at London, in May, 1883 A resolution was offered providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the subject of heavy ordnance and projectiles for the armament of the Navy. In the House the Senate amendments to the Deficiency Appro-priation bill were non-concurred in.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, July 13.—The President sent

Washington, July 13.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Francis N. Wicker, Collector of Customs for the District of Key West, Fla.
William G. Henderson, Collector of Customs for the District of Pearl River, Miss.
John R. Brierly, Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, Cal.
Second Lieutenant Frederick J. Simmonds, revenue service, to be a First Lieutenant.
Third Lieutenant John F. Wild, revenue service, to be Second Lieutenant.
Third Lieutenant.
Third Lieutenant.
Third Lieutenant.
Kehard D. Locke to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia.
S. A. Darnell, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia.

William E. Stevens, of New-Hampshire, to be Consul Turk's Island.

At Turk's Island.

A. T. Sharp, of Kansas, Consul at Manilla.

S. B. Axiell, of Ohio, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico.

J. Q. McKee, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas.

Gustave Schuliger, to be United States Marshal for Wyoming Territory. Justave Schniger, to be United States Attorney for the J. C. Bigger, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

John F. Kumier, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Xth Ohio District.

Horace McKay, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for th Vith Indiana District.

Joseph W. Robbina, of Illinois, Surveyor-General, Arizona.

Edward F. Taylor, to be Register of the Land Office at

Edward F. Taylor, to be Register of the Land Office at Sacrameuto, Cal.

George W. Friedley, of Indiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Helena, Mont.

Navy.—Commodore A. K. Hughes to be rear-admiral; Captain William K. Mayo to be commodore; Commander G. A. Stevens to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. M. Whiting to be commander; Lieutenants E. T. Strong, F. E. Greene and Joseph Marthon to be lieutenant-commanders; Master John E. Rollins to be lieutenant; Ensigns R. H. Townley, W. L. Wool and C. A. Corbin to be masters; Midshipmen G. F. Ormsby, J. H. L. Halcomb and Edward Lloyd, jr., to be ensigns.

Several nominations for promotion in the Army, and a ew postmasters were also confirmed.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, July 13 .- At a meeting held immediately after the adjournment of the House this afternoon by the Republican Cancus Committee on the Order of Business, steps were taken to ascertain definitev how much time it would require to obtain a quorum of Republican members, so that if it be thought advisable the pending contested election cases may be taken up and probably disposed of before final adjournment.

The committee deferred further action in the matter until the information can be obtained, when another conference will be held-probably on Saturday. The committee decided that the House shall to-morrow pro-

committee decided that the House shall to-morrow proceed with the consideration of the Senate amendments to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, and that the next order of business shall be the consideration of the River and Harber bill as amended by the Senate. These measures, it is thought, will consume the session of to-morrow and Saturday.

Some of the members of the Republican majority have questioned the expediency of proceeding to the consideration of the contested election cases during the present session, but the prevailing opinion as shown by the discussion in the caucus committee seemed to be that if a quorum can be secured within a reasonable time it will be to the advantage of the party to dispose of them. Should it be found that a quorum can be promptly procured, the arrangement will be to take up the South Carolina case of Smalls against Tillman on Tuesday or Wednesday next, and as soon as that shall have been disposed of to consider the report of the Committee on Elections recommending that the soal now occupied by Mr. Shelly, of Alabama, be declared yacant.

By the time these two cases are out of the way, it is

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By the time these two cases are out of the way, it is
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By the committee, and will be ready for consideration in the House.

A PIRATICAL STEAMER.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular addressed to collectors and other officers of customs stating toat Venezuelan Government has requested the Government of the United States to detain the piratical steamer Calon, formerly the Cantabro, should she make her appearance in the waters of the United States, and directing all customs officers to take the necessary steps to that end.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washisoton, Thursday, July 13, 1882.

The President has approved the act to enable National anking associations to extend their corporate existence, Secretary Foiger has appointed Francis R. Baby, of

Secretary Foger has appeared to examine plans, de-vices and inventions designed for use at life-saving sta-tions, in place of Wm. R. Garrison, deceased. Secretary Folger has appeared Richard Crowley, of New-York; E. P. Edis, of Milwankee, and James G. Hill, supervising architect, a commission to deade upon the selection of sites for public buildings at Detroit, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn, and Denver, Col.

Judge Advocate-General Swaim has made a report to Judge Advocate-teneral swam has been at John P.
the Secretary of War on the case of Captain John P.
Walker, who was court-martialled at Fort Fred Steele,
Wyoming, upon charges of insubordination preferred by
his commanding officer, Major Evans. The Judge Advoca e-General holds that the proceedings of the court
were illegal in certain particulars, and consequently the
sentence is not valid.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

asks J. F. Elmore eight questions touching the matters in controversy, to which Mr. Elmore replies fully. Mr. then requested to state what he had done as a result of

ment by further testimony. A long argument followed.

The Court thought that it was proper to prove that these parties were in combination anterior to the conspiracy On the other hand, it was not competent to prove the existence of a conspiracy by the evidence of any conexistence of a conspiracy as spirator previous to the existence of the conspiracy as fixed in the indictment or after its dissolution.

Mr. Merrick stated that he expected to prove that S. W. Dorsey had entered into an arrangement with Boone to procure these contracts and divide the profits. The ritness was permitted to proceed.

witness was permitted to proceed.

In conversation with senator Dorsey that night he had been requested to take part in the mail-contract business. A letter had been produced from Peck, and he believed that Miner's name had been mentioned. His business was to be the preparation of the necessary papers and other preliminaries. Witness was asked who had been inentioned as sharing in the business. He answered that John W. Dorsey, Peck and himself were the only persons mentioned. His first action had been to send out erron are to postmasters on all of the routes requesting information relative to them. He had by letter informed Miner of this proceeding. John W. Dorsey was not then in town. He had next had printed a number of blanks for bids. The next step was to fill up the blank bids and this had been done at his own house, at Dorsey's house, and m Miner's room. Several of the bids were handed to the winces and he said that they had been prepared partly by himself and partly by Miner. Where possible the bids were based upon the information furnished by the relies to the circulars. His interest in the business was to be a third interest with John W. Dorsey in the ronce held by him. He odd not know exactly what interest was held by the other parties in the general business. He had prepared drafts of sub-contracts to be used in case the contracts were secured. A clause providing for expedition had been inserted in these drafts, and this was something new in his experience. Some one of the combination had made the suggestion; he was not certain who it was. It had been talked over with several or the members. Was not positive that he had spoken to senator porsey about the chanse. Witness had also prepared the bonds under the instructions of s. W. Dorsey. They were to be sent out to postonasters at Little Rock and Fort Smith; some were sent to Cleudeanin. The Senator subjects were not be to be made in his name. He had left the combination in August, 1878. He was asked why he left in the reformation and the had supported In conversation with Senator Dorsey that night he had been requested to take part in the mail-contract busi-

criminately.

Byron C. Coon and John Callahan, two postal employes, were before the Grand Jury to-day as witnesses in the Star Route cases.

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

Albany, July 13 .- At the University Convocation to-day, Professors Martin, of the University of New-York; Backus, of Vassar College; Alexander, of Union College, and Getmore, of the Rochester University, were added to the committee on the art and science of teaching. The paper on "Admitting Women to American Colleges" was discussed by Professors White, Martin and Backus.

Tributes to the memory of Regent Hale, E. B. Morgan. Tributes to the memory of Regent Haile, E. D. Morgan, W. W. Campbell, the Rev. Dr. Hailey, William Tracy, J. M. Mears, J. W. Draper, H. P. Tappen and Principal Harrington, deceased members, were read. President Cnapin, of Beiolf College, delivered an oration on "The Trac Function of the American College," and Assistant Secretary Pratti read a paper on "The Annais of Education in this State." The convocation then adjourned again the state of the American College.

A COLORED PICKPOCKET.

Long Branch, N. J., July 13.-Henry Mason, a colored pickpocket, is in custody here on the charge of having stolen a gold watch from A. S. Dickinson, of No. 316 Canalett, New-York, while the latter was attending the races at Monmouth Park. Mason has nfessed his guilt.

THE ASSASSIN'S BRAIN.

ANOTHER REPORT ON THE GUITEAU AUTOPSY. A MAJORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE SIGNED BY

DOCTORS Z. T. SOWERS AND J. F. HARTIGAN-NO EVIDENCES OF INSANITY DISCOVERED.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The report of Drs. Sowers and Hartigan upon the Guiteau autopsy has been completed and is furnished for publication. A preface to the report proper, of greater length than the re-port itself, is devoted to the controversy between the two physicians whose names are appended and Dr. Lamb, who has already published a report prepared himself alone. The present report is dated to-day and is ldressed to District-Attorney Corkhill and the Rev. Mr. Hicks. It says:

Hicks. It says:

As we understand it, the demand for the autopsy of the body of the assassin grew out of the continued actiation of the question of his sanity or insanity. The great majority of the American people appeared to have settled down in the belief of his sanity—at least to the extent of his fall moral responsibility and accountability for his action. But a respectable minority continued to agitate the question, and hence the popular demand, as well as the interests of science, religion and law, demanded that all the light possible to be derived from an autopsy of the body be shed upon it.

Tollowing is that part of the report relating to the head and brain of the assassin:

head and brain of the assassin:

autopsy of the body be shed upon it.

Tollowing is that part of the report relating to the head and brain of the assassin:

The right parietal bone was slightly flattened in its upper and anterior part, covering about two inches square, and terminated at the coronal sature. This flattening was confined to the outer plate and was at the expense of the dipplie structure, as there was no bulging of the inner table, immediately beneath, that could be discerned. It was regarded of such a trivial nature as to make it unnecessary to take accurate measurement by transverse sections of the skull at this point, or to remove the skull it to the museum for more minute examination, and it was buried with the remains. There were no other polats of a symmetry noticeable. The cranisl situres were distinct. There was no visible trace of a frontial soutire, the two halves of the frontal bone being theroughly welded. On the inner surface of the skull the usual bony prominences were well marked, also the Pacchionian depressions. No abnormities were discovered. The thickness of the skull was not measured, owing to the lack of facilities, but to the unadded eye it was normal. The diameters and cubic contents of the skull were not tak n, nor the relative size of the fosse, owing also to lack of facilities.

Brain Membranes.—The dura mater was quite strongly adherent in places to the inner surface of the skull, viz, near the trunks of the middle meningeal arteries, also near the longitudinal sinus in front, but could be stripped cleanly from the bone at all these points of attachment, as there was no roughening of the skull here or classwhere. There was no exudation on any part of the inner surface of the skull here or classwhere. There was no exudation on any part of the inner surface of the skull here or classwhere there more than mater, and brain were adherent to each other on both slees along a limited portion of the longitudinal fissure adjacent to the Pacchionian granulations.

Arachnoid.—There were very well marked milky openil

Brum.—He arain emirewith a product the average weight for an adult male. Just how much more it blood, and had the scales been more delicate, we are unable to say, but certainly it is safe to assert that it would have been considerably more. The consistence of the brain was normal, its specific gravity and measurements of its chords and arcs could not be obtained owing to lack of facilities.

remedis of its chords and arcs count has to contain wing to lack of facilities. There was no apparent asymmetry of the two beni-pheres. As regards contour and shape, exact studies ere not made, and the comparative weights of the dif-ferent paris were not obtained; cerebellum was well wered; the occipital lobes were not noticeably blunt

Washington, July 13.—Pending the introduction of some documentary evidence on the route from Saguache to Lake City, Col., the prosecution called Contractor Albert E. Boone, of Washington, to the stand to give general testimony.

Mr. Boone testified that he knew all the defendants in the case and had engaged in business relations with some of them. In November, 1877, he met Stephen W. Dorsev in the Post Office Department, and had a conversation with him. This conversation was ruled out by the Court upon objection by the defence. Mr. Boone was then requested to state what he had done as a result of that conversation.

Objection was again made for the same reason, namely, that the action was again made for the same reason, namely, that was a question relating to preliminaries, and the action might be brought down to the date of the indictment by further testimony. A long argument followed. The Court thought that it was proper to prove that these condary flasure was well defined and not-confinent. The orbital surface showed a radiate orbital fissure, starting from a single central depression or fissure. There were five radiate dependent with the gradient with the gradient with the prace-central insurance showed a radiate orbital fissure, starting from a single central depression or fissure. The collection was again made for the same reason, namely, that the action was again made for the date of the indictment by further testimony. A long argument followed. The Court thought that it was proper to prove that these

Parietal Lobe, Left Side.—Fissures of Sylvins—There was a parial confluence with the first tem oral, and also was the fissure of Rohando. In other respects it was normal. The fissure of Rohando was defined and not confluent. The prea and post-central convolutions, as well as the practical post-central issure was well defined and separa ed from the inter-parietal by a small concealed connecing convolution.

Parietal Lobe, Right Side.—The fissure of Sylvins was normal on this side. The fissure of Rohando same as on the other cide, except it extended slightly into the longitudinal fissure, fissuring the para-central lobule. The para-central lobule was quite small as compared with that on opp site side. The retro-central fissure was well defined, and confluent with the inter-parietal.

Left Side, Ender Surface.—The Islam of Reil was well-covered. Seven straight fissures and eight convolutions were present. The inter-parietal fissure began at retro-central and ran a well-defined course, ending in the transverse occipital, from which it was separated, however, by a small convolution. It had no complete confluences.

Ribbl. side, Under Surface.—The Island of Reil was well-

fluences.

**Right oide, Under Surface.—The Island of Reil was well-

ever, by a small convolution. It had no complete confinences.

Right ide, Under Surface.**—The Island of Reil was well-covered, and had five straight fissures and six convolutions. The inter-parietal fissure segan in and was confinent with the retro-central. It was well-defined.

Temporo-sphenoidal Lobes, Left Side.—The first temporal fissure was silgatty conflicit with the fissure of Sylvins, and was not so iong as usual. On the basal surface the interior temporal fissure was well defined and not conflicint; instorm lobule smaller than on opposite side.

Right Side—First temporal fissure normal length; no confinences.** On the basal surface the inferior temporal fissure was normal; it was incompletely conflicint with the collateral fissure, which was well defined but shorter than that on the left side.

Occipital Lobes—The anterior occipital or Wernick's fissure was present on each side, was well defined and non-conflicint. The right transverse fissure was well defined, beginning on the mesal surface and passing out with two small interrupting convolutions. The left transverse fissure was well defined. It is surface, the surface and passing out with two small interrupting convolutions. The left transverse fissure was well defined, beginning on the mesal surface and passing out with two small interrupting convolutions. The left transverse fissure was more developed than formally about the parallel to it, and eading about opposite the transverse occipital—two were only normally defined.

Mesal Surface, Left Side.—Callos marginal fissure unions parallel to it, and eading about opposite the termination of the first third of the corpus caliosum. On the right side*—caloso-marginal fissure was continued on through the pracenness to parreto-occipital sissure, trons which existed might be readily accondated for the passure which existed might be readily accondited for by the thorough draining before alimed to. The gray cortex was of usual tailethers, notwithstanding the measurements necessary to det

measurements necessary to determine this were taken a soft, almost creamy condition, due to the excessive heat of the day and much handling. Ventricles were empty. Cerebellom, pons and medulia, so far as observed, presented nothing peculiar.

In conclusion we desire to state that we were not in second with Dr. Lamb in the order adopted by him in the making of the autopsy.

We thought then and think now that the brain should have first been opened and examined, instead of which the first necision made by Lamb was in the region of the heart; and when the thoracic cavity was laid open, we had no idea that it was the intention of the operator to sever the large vessels which must necessarily be out in removing the heart before the examination of the brain was had. The cutting of these vessels was the work of an instant, and was done before objection could be interposed. As here, before stated, it was the severing of these vessels which caused the drain of blood from the brain and left it in the anaenic condition in which it was found when examined. The signers of the report acknowledge their inacotedness to the notes of Dra. C. L. Dana and W. J. Morton, of New-York City. "Indeed," they say, "these notes were so full and compicte, and so nearly in accord with our own views, that in some instances we have adopted them without enange."

WHAT MES, SCOVILLE SAYS.

WHAT MES. SCOVILLE SAYS.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Mrs. Scoville, when asked about the statement that the bouquet which she sent to Guiteau on his last day in jail was poisoned, said sarcastically: "Of course they found poison; it is just like them. Besides, they had to manufacture some story to excuse their brutality in exclading me from Charles's cell. She then denied point blank having put arsenie on the bonquet; and said she did not want Guiteau to escape the gallows by such means, and that he would not have taken the poison if he could. She expresses the intention of continuing the logal movements in this matter, until it is proved that an insune man was hauged.

A MONSTER STEAMBOAT.

CHESTER, Penn., July 13.—The great iron steamboat Phigrim, the largest from side-wheel vessel ever built, constructed at John Roach's shipyard for the Old Colony Steamboat Company, stuck upon the ways sent to Guiteau on his last day in jull was poisoned, said

while being launched to-day. Owing to her weight and the heat of the day the tailow took fire, and after pass-ing over one-third of the way she stopped. Every effort is being made to get her off. The Pilgrim is 400 feet long over all; width of beam, moulded, 60 feet, bean over guards, 8812 feet; depth of hold, 1742 feet; and tonnage, 3,600 tons. There are two complete iron hulls with 84 water-tight compartments, 13 iron longitudinals and 14 water-tight floors. The engine is the largest ever built, having a cylinder of 110 inches by 14 feet stroke, and will exert 4,500 horse-power at a pressure of 50 pounds. The shaft is the largest ever forged, being 284 inches at the greatest diameter and 2642 at the least; it is 40 feet long and weighs 81,000 pounds. The wheels are 45 feet in diameter and 13 feet in face. There are 12 beliers, and the vessel is expected to run 20 miles per hour. She has three decks, 300 staterooms and will accompleted will be worth \$1,000,000, and will run between Boston and New-York. longitudinals and 14 water-tight floors. The en-

THE COURTS.

AN INJUNCTION MODIFIED. The argument on the motion to continue the

temperary injunction recently granted in favor of William J. Hutchinson, and restraining his partners. George H. Brouwer, George McGlown and Elihu C. Mitchell from paying out, or in any way disposing of, the partnership property, was begun yesterday before Justice Haight, in the Supreme Court, Chambers. Joseph A. Choate appeared in favor of the motion. He said that Mr. Hutchinson had contributed \$100,000, as special partner, to the capital of the firm, and that the other general partners together had contributed only \$75,000. The articles of copartnership forbade any partner to draw out more than \$4,000 year, until a final settlement in one year, until a final settlement should make it appear that he was entilited to do so. Mr. Brouwer had drawn out \$43,000, Mr. McGlown \$7,500, and Mr. Mitchell \$2,500, while at the same time the atfairs of the firm had been so mismanaged that it had sustained considerable losses. The defendants had wrongfully used the firm money for their private transactions. Eithu Koot appeared for the defendants, but as he came armed with a mass of allidavits, which had not been served on Mr. Choste, the latter sugressed in that the beat way would be to have a referee atgested that the best way would be to have a referee ap-pointed to ascertain the facts in the case and report to the Court. Mr. Root assented to the suggestion, but asked that the injunction be so modified as to allow the defendants to draw out money from the tirm for their current expenses.

Justice Haight said that he would so modify the in-Justice Haight said that he would graw out more than unction, but that no partine could fraw out more than ne was authorized by the articles of copartnership, samuel H. Lyman was appointed referee by consent of

COUNTER SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

Joseph P. Strack and John A. Dinkel met some time ago in a place of public resort, and as is mutually alleged, accused one another of not being more honest that they ought to be. Mr. Strack considered that his character needed a vindication and that Mr. wounded feelings, and he began a suit in the Supreme Court to recover this amount. Mr. Dinkel answered the complaint to the effect that Mr. Strack, when he took bribes as an Alderman, lost all the character that he even or loca as an Alberman, lost in the character that her had, and that he had now left to be vindicated. Mo over, Mr. Strack had made a damaging assault on (Dinker's) character, to put which in good order as \$15,000 of Mr. Strack's would go a long, if not the wh way. Mr. Strack a few days ago obtained an order the examination of Mr. Dinkel before trial. Just Haight yesterday set it aside.

Another hearing was had yesterday in the contest over the will of the late Alonzo C. Yates, who at one time lived in Renwick Castle, in Syracuse, and after getting a divorce from his first wife married his cook The contest has turned in the last five or six hearings on the genuiness of the signature to the will offered for probate. The will is contested by the children of Mr. Yates's first wife, who now asserts that it is a forgery

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS DISMISSED. Justice Haight, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday dismissed the writs of habeas corpuwhich had been issued in favor of Henry Finley and Robert B. Cusack, who were committed to the Tombs short time ago on warrants issued by Coroner Brady, on account of their supposed connection with the killing of Detective Keely. The prisoners having already been released on ball by the Coroner, the write had no further

COURT CALENDARS-JULY 14. SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS Held by Haight J.-Caleman called at II a. m.-Nos. 38, 49, 80, 83, 91, 92, 97, 111, 149, 164, 173, 185, 186, 188, 189, 191, 191.
SURBOLATE'S COURT-Before Roams, S.-No day calendar, SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL FRAM-No day calendar.
COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TRAM—No day calendar.

INFORMATION ABOUT CROPS.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN. Neb., July 13.-The weather has on quite favorable of late for all kinds of grain, with tion, and sunshine in abundance. The rye harvest is now general and the yield much larger per acre than in any previous year. The quality of the grain is excellent Unfortunately the acresso is not large. The condition of wheat is good, and the harvest will begin in a few days. The southern counties have already opened the work, and very satisfactory reports as to yield, quality, etc., have been received. The average number of bushels per acre is placed at from 20 to 25, and the quality is said to acre is placed at from 20 to 25, and the quality is said to be better than for many years. The condition of wheat in the mo northern counties is equally good. Oats and barley are heavy and of good quality. The yield persone of all small grain will be larger than ever known in Nebraska before, and the quality fully up to the standard of any provious year. Wild and tame grasses also book well. Potatoes and other vegetables never were better. Corn has suffered some from wet weather, but the acreage is large, and the crop will therefore he above that of last year, and berhaps average lifty bushels an acre.

A FAVORABLE OUTLOOK IN KANSAS.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- A special dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "Reports of the harvest in various parts of the State in nearly every instance exceed the stimated average of 20 bushels to the acre. In many places the yield has reached 30 and even 35 bushels For the first time in the history of the State, wheat is of a quality sufficient to grade in the market as No 1 weighing over 60 pounds to the bushel, and some of it weighing over 60 pounds to the bushel, and some of it weighing as high as 63 pounds. Nearly the whole of this year's cop is of this quality. From the west information obtained the coming corn crop will amount to fully 175,000,000 bushels. It has been learned at the State Agricultural Department that the increase in the acreage of grasses, both meadow and pasture, over last year is 38 per cent, or more than 1,000,000 acres. Its condition was never better at this time of year."

NEWS FROM OTHER PLACES. JAMESTOWN, Dak., July 13 .- The wheat acreage in this county has increased fully 100 per cent.

The prospects to-day for wheat, oats and barley have SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 13.—The oat crop seldom if ever promised a larger yield per acre than now. The tate Department of Agriculture has returns confirming the previous estimates. Scarcely any of the reports re

CHICAGO, July 13 .- A dispatch from Bloomington Ill., says: The stalk borer is doing considerable dam age to outs in this section, and the State Entomologist Mr. Forbes, is investigating its characteristics.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

BRUNSWICK, Me., July 13 .- The commence ment exercises at Bowdoin College to-day were visited by rain. At the church the following was the order of exercises : Exercises for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science; salutatory in Latin, by Melvin Smith Holway, Augusta; "The Struggle for Persona Rights," Herbert H. Chase, Unity; "Kantian Criticism," George H. Pierce, Portland; "Charles I.," Eugene T. McCarthy, Peabody, Mass; "Religion and the State," William C. Merryman, Brunswick; "Is Civilization a Blessing or a Curse !" George F. Bates, Yarmouth; " The Individual and Society," Charles E. Hinchfield, Bridgton "The Query of Pessimism," William A. Moody, Kenne-bunkport; "Irish Emancipation," Arthur G. Staples, Bath; "Monopoly," Jessie F. Libby, Locke's Mills; exercises for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science; English oration, James C. Tarbox, Montacello, Minn.; valedictory in Latin, Albert H. Pen neil, Westbrook.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 13, 1892. The following sale was made at the Ex-

change Salesroom to-day: By A. J. Bleecker & Son

1 5-story brick house with lot, No 198 East 10th st,
s.s. o of 2d-ave, 20x28; William Laidlaw

3 4-story brick flats, with lots Nos 231, 25; and 235
East 103d-st, ns, wo 2d-ave, each lot 25x190; P
Sulzberger.

2 3-story brick dwellings, with lots Nos 80 and 62 Degrawst, se corof Van Bruntst, 35x16; P W Ledoux.
1 3-story brick store and dwelling, with lot, No 22 Flushing ave, se corof North Elliott place, lot 19.9x76; Sarah Degroot.

OUT-OF-TOWN PROPERTY Dwelling, out-buildings, with 26 seres of isad, at Turner's Station, Orange Co. N J; P W Ledoux... 7,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSPERS

16,510

SEW YORK CITE

2d-ave, a w cor of 58th-st. 40.5x60, \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest; Eliva Sizoner et al to J II I Iden and another.

12d-ave, a w cor of 58th-st. 40.5x60, \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest; Eliva Sizoner et al to J II I Iden and another.

McGinnis and wife to H C Smith.

McGinnis and wife to H C Smith.

1st ave, a 103 ft n of 11th-st. 20x100, Henry Plata 4

2sth-st. 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x98,9; also n s of 71st-st. 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x98,9; also n s of 71st-st. 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x98,9; also n s of 71st-st. 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x102,2 also s s 1105t-st. 120 it e of Grand Bornlevard, 25x100.11; and also n s Manhattan-st. 188; ft w of Lawrense-st. 15x100, \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest in above property. James J Dunne to Thomas Hegin otham.

J Dunne to Thomas Hegin otham.

J Silest, n s. 125 ft e of Lincoln ave, 50x100, H J Wisner executor, etc. to J A Hopper 31st-st. a, 2 3.4 it e of 5d-ave, 55x10; C C Pickney and another, executors, to Florence G Johnson.

24-ave, s w cor of 55th-st. 40.5x90, \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest D M Kochler and another, executors, to J H Iden and another.

Same property. \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest. Herman Tiliack to William Spless, to Mathilde Citaok.

Same property. \(\frac{1}{2} \) interest. Herman Tiliack to William Spless, a, 110 ft e of 3d-ave, 1x100.5, Catherine Sheehy and husband to S A Farming.

25th-st., s, 73.9 ft w of 7th-at, 25x100; J M Emanuel and 50x10s, s, 120 ft e of 8d-ave, 1x100.5, Catherine Sheehy and husband to S A Farming.

25th-st., s, 73.9 ft be of Th-at-ave, 10d-x70; Charles Jones and wife to Bernard spaniding.

90th-st, s, 73.9 ft be of Th-at-ave, 10d-x70; Charles Jones and wife to Bernard spaniding.

49th-st, s, 8, 125 ft e of the strain of June 18 Keene Lexington-ave, se cor of Sist-st, 10d-x70; Charles Jones and wife to Bernard spaniding.

15th-st, s, 8, 125 ft e of the strain of June 18 Spaniding and wife to Charles Jones Strain to James B Keene Lexington-ave, 40x100.5; B Spaniding and another to Julia M Poilloy.

21st-st, s, 125 ft e of the stra

Citn Beat Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE.—On East 51st-st., 3-story brown stone, free and clear. Will trade for down-town business property and pay difference in cash. BULAND & WHIT-ING, No. 5 heekman-st.

City Property Co Let. A FLOOR TO LET in the new fire-proof for manufacturing purposes, freight and easenger covators, power night and day and to any extent required; the very best high, breaty vanit room, and heated with steam, Apply to the owner, GEORGE MONROE, 17 to 27 Vands water 36.

O LET at a moderate price, a large well-

TO-LET-Furnished.—A very pleasantly lo-complete order. 230 West 49th-st. inquire for particulars of wher on premises.

Brookinn Property for Sale and Co Let

FOR SALE on very easy terms, a four-story I brick dwelding on the west side of Columbia Heig midway between Fulton and Wall street Ferries, overi-ing the bay, and run-ing through to furoun-st, with a fe-story store on Furnan-st, lot 25x150, a small amount of of cash required. Address P. LESTER, Tribune Office.

Country Property for Sale and Co Let AT WESTFIELD, on the New-Jersey Central, destrable building lots, location high, drafnage per-La tral, desirable building lots, ocation high, drainage ser-fect, can be obtained on favorable terms, in plots to suit that purchaser, by applying to J. KIRTLAND, at the Westheld Hotel, or JOHN D. JAQUES or P. C. PEARSALL, coal es-tate agents, Westfield.

A LARGE HOUSE and four new cottages A to rent at Sewaren, N. J., on the line of the Long Branch Railroad, 45 minutes from New York and facing Staten Island Sound; good bathing, fishing and beating, Apply to COLLES JOHNSTON, 121 Liberty-8., or D. C. TURNER, Sewaren, N. J. BAY RIDGE.—3, 4, or 5 acres, with hand-estate. This property, as soon as the Brooklyn Brid eta fis-ished, will double in value. Address N. R. Ray hidge, L. L.

FOR SALE,—Handsome farm, 16 acres, near I station N. P. R. R. 40 minutes from Philadelphia, high, heathy location; extended view; great variety of fruit; nice shade; good buildings. Address W. E. E.Y. North Wales, Peun. FOR SALE, -Choice Orange County farm;

1 75 to 100 acres; finely located, half mile from Eric Rall-road village; good buildings, solondarly watered, pond and streams; no malaria; immediate possession, GEORGE W. ALLISON, No. I Desbrosserst, New York.

ALLISON, No. 1 Desbrossesset, New York.

FOR SALE or to RENT.—A very desirable property of about eight acres, pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Hudson; elegant view; excellent water, dry, healthy location, plenty of choicest fruits; commodional brick resulence; g.od barn and outbuildings; all in periect order; convenient to steamboat landing and near the N. Y., W. S. and B. R. E.; terms easy. Inquire of WALTER DE GROAT, Tempkins Cove, Bockhand County, N. Y.

FOR RENT-AT SUMMIT, N. J. A large furnished house, newly built, with conveniences water, gas and stable: range and urnace new and best to obtained; plumbing without a defect; location desirable, ill be related for five to seven months to a careful party becoming a head. Address or call upon

Address or call upon
A. GRACIE, Summit, N. J.
Or Address J. A., 28, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,2-8 Broadway HOUSE (ten rooms, furnished or not), and lot 50x100, for sale at Asbury Park, N. J.; \$4.0-0; terms easy. BURNHAM, Box 1,117 New-York Post Offices. MORRISTOWN.—An elegant mansion, fully furnished, with ten acres, well-snaded, to let. J. HEN.

furnished, with ten acres, we JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J. MONTCLAIR.—On the slope of Orange Moun-Main: high healthy attractive especially ben sensiting pulmonary, asthmatic and bronchial complaint; a modern house, 15 feems and bath-room; estreading outbindings, fruit in great abundan e, three acces, or more land if desired, for sale, \$11,000, or would rent with privilege of purchase. Address Box 191, Montciair, N. J.

SEASHORE.—To rent, a newly turnished cottage at Baynead, Ocean County, N. J., has eleven rooms, and is situated near the sea. Address BAYHEAD, P. O. Box 2,272, New York.

TO LET now, or for next year, a new, tasteful, well furnished cottage 12 rooms, delightfully situated.

ated near village of Lyme, Conn. Address JUDG E MCCURDY

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE .- On the shore I between Fort Hundilton and Ray Bidge, a good place of from three to ten acres, must have a comfortable bosse and barn. Address with particulars, EDWARDS, Tribuse Of-nee.

WANTED.-For investment.-Business property below Canal st. also wanted four lots suitable for factory purposes. RULAND & WRITING, No. 5 Best-man-st.

Boaro and Booms.

East Side.

SECOND and third floor suits of rooms, with or without board privionanent 36 East 20th-st. VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS in an excellent neighborhood; terms moderate and good heard, if de-sired, at 127 r.ast 10th-st, second door from St Mark's

West 3:14.

GOOD BOARD at 103d-st., between Grand Bullevard and Riverside Drive; splendid view of the Hudson, plenty of ground and shade. Address L. G. L. 4 WEST 22D-ST.—Elegant, spacious and tight second, third and fourth floors, en suite or divided; every convenience except kitches.

21 WEST 27TH-ST., second house west of

Broadway, north side. Unusual inducements are in fered to parties desiring furmished rooms with all modern sea veniences; extra cool and extra in size and appointments less than summer prices. 211 WEST 48TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. -Furnished rooms to let; hot and cold th; price, \$5 to \$0.

Corporation Notices.

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals will be received

Odice of the Department of Public Charities and Correction. No. 60 Third-ave, until July 21 1882, for groceros and Dry Goods. For full information, see City Record, for all at No. 2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Scaled proposals will be received at the Office of the Department of Public be received at the Office of the Department of Public Works until July 20, 1882, for regulating, grading, building lowers and paving. For full information see city Record, for sale at 80.2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Scaled proposals will Works unth July 20, 1882, for paying. For full informat see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Serifed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until July 14. 1882, for furnishing materials and performing work in the erection of a market building, also for constructing an iron bridge at Fourth-see, and Ninety-see onth-st. For full information see City Record, for said at No. 2 (1ty Hail).

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the effice of the pepartment of Public Works until July 14, 1882, for regulating and grading, building sewers and tor paying. For full information see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.